U.S. STANDS FIRMLY FOR THE REBELS

the United States reply, on one point in the statement which they contend shows an inconsistency on the part of the Americans. While asserting honest elections could be held in Mexico with a board of supervision composed of representatives of both parties, the American delegates add that this board of control will have a Constitutionalist majority.

This, the Mexicans say, will mean that the party in power will be in complete control of the election, which is precisely the evil which it is sought to

The statement made by the United

The statement made by the Chica States delegates follows: 'The American representatives do not think it is conducive to the interests of mediation to publish during its pendency the various plans or the contentions of the parties, but as the Mexican representa-tives have given out a formal statement of their objections to the appointment of Constitutionalist as provisional President because, among other things, an elec-tion conducted by such a provisional Gov-ernment would not represent the will of the Mexican people, it has been thought necessary to give a part of the asswer to the letter written by Mr. Rabasa.

President Misrepresented.

"In that answer the Answittn representatives utterly repudiate any sugges-tion that the American President has any intent of destroying the electoral liberty of Mexico and insist that the Merican representatives entirely misunderstand the motives and objects of the President, who recognizes the facts and sees in the past success of the Constitutional army in-disputable evidence of the approval of the Mexican people. But he also sees that the full triumph of that army means an indefinite continuance of the war with the suffering and bloodsted and death which the President seeks to prevent through me-diation, but we greatly fear that the lan-guage of the Mexican note implies that his efforts may be thwarted because of unwillingness to have a Constitutionalist as provisional President, even though that promises the only practicable means by which the horrors of war can be pre-

"Hope is expressed that the Mexican representatives will not further oppose the only plan which promises peace, when its rejection means suffering and death to so many. We are convinced that your objections to the plan itself and your fear of the ill consequences that may follow its adoption are not well founded, and that in attacking the details you lose sight of the large and controlling motive which from the beginning of this trouble has been in the mind of the President and which has influenced the American repre-sentatives in all that they have said or proposed to the mediators.

The American Government seeks only

to assist in the method or in the person by which that great end is to be accom-plished; and if it presses for any par-ticular method, or for the selection of a particular type of men, it is only because it believes them to be the only means to the desired end. American objections to the plan approved by the Mexican representatives have been based upon the profound conviction that the adoption of that plan would not stop the progress of the victorious army, nor bring that speedy peace which the American Gov-

erament so sincerely desires. Constitutionalists the Arbiters.

"It would be easy at this conference write an agreement which many would consider desirable; but unless the most excellent of plans and the most excellent of men are accepted by the Constitution-alists we would only have a paper plan, perfect in form and just in expression, but wholly ineffective to secure peace in war worn Mexico. To bring that war to a close, to restore peace and constitutional government, is the aim of the President; and that end can only be atained by con-sulting the just wishes of the Constitu-tionalists, who are not only in numerical majority, but are now the dominant force

in the country.
"Most of those in that party will necessarily be long ignorant of the terms agreed on at Niagara Falls, but they know men and they do know for what men stand. And if the right man is selected for provisional President they can, and we hope will, accept his appointment as concrete and satisfactory evidence that the provisional Government is not intended to prevent the adoption of the reforms to secure which the Mexican people have

"If those selected by the mediators to administer the provisional Government have the confidence of the Constitution-alists a long step will have been taken toward the pacification of Mexico without furnishing any occasion for alarm to those Mr. Rabasa represents. For if the plan is accepted both by Gen. Huerta and Gen. Carranza the cessation of arms and provisional government is ned to maintain order, to protect life and property and to call an election every qualified voter may cast at which every qualified voter may cast his ballot for the President of his choice, while if the plan indorsed by the Mexican representatives should be adopted and a neutral should be chosen as provisional President we would have secured no practical results, but still be confronted with the insurmountable fact that the Constitutionalists now almost completely stitutionalists, now almost completely triumphant, would reject the plan, repudite the man and press forward with newed zeal to Mexico city, with all the loss of blood and life that may involve

No Neutral Possible.

"In reference to the suggestion that the provisional President should be a neuprovisional President should be a neu-tral it is said that it is manifest that in such a contest as that which has been waged in Mexico for years it is not fair but necessary to assume that every in-telligent man of any prominence is at heart on one side or the other, and the country might well question the patriot-ism of any Mexican who has been colorless in such a contest, and as the provisional President must be to some extent identified with one party of the other, it necessarily follows that to meet the requirements of the present situation his sympathies, which really mark the man, must be with the dominant element.

"The effort, therefore, should be not to find a neutral, but one whose attitude on the controlling issues would make him to respect the good of the president must be to some extent the find and the present situation in the hope that it might lead to presperity. The plan which the American representatives propose, and on which we must insist, has been formulated solely with that end in view. Actuated by these motives, we feel that we may appeal to you, and through you to the other Mexican representatives, will be possible to say in a definite manter of the president must be the state of the president must be provided and the propose him. Their hatred has grown to such a extent that they would will-peace would lead to prosperity. The plan which the American representatives propose, and on which we must insist, has been formulated by these motives, we feel that we may appeal to you, and through you to the other Mexican representatives, which really make him in the lope of the distribution of the peace and that the plan in the large of the such an extent that they would will-peace would lead to prosperity. The plan which the American representatives propose, and on which we must insist, has been formulated by these motives, we feel that we may appeal to you, and through you to the other Mexican representatives, which really make him the American representatives propose, and on which we must insist, has peace would lead to prosperity. The plan which the American representatives propose, and on which we must insist, has peace would lead to prosperity. The plan which that they would will-peace would lead to prosperity. The plan is a party to the mediation in the hope of the alternatives proposed and that the peace would will-peace would lead to p less in such a contest, and as the pro-visional President must be to some ex-tent identified with one party of the other, it necessarily follows that to meet

find a neutral, but one whose attitude on the controlling issues would make him cceptable to the Constitutionalists, while his character, standing and conduct would make him acceptable to the other party. Such a man, and only such a man, can reasonably be expected to have the confidence and respect of the entire

country.
"If those discussed do not possess the requisite qualifications it is only because we have not succeeded in finding what we sought. You can quite well appreciate how difficult it is for us, under the circumstances, to do more than we have firstly appropriate that we have distributed to the company of the circumstances. and to further promise diligently and earnestly to continue the search.

Question of Fair Election.

"In answer to the contention that there could be no fair elections conducted by provisional Government of which a Co stitutionalist was provisional President, the answer of the Americans calls attention to the fact that in the past the elections in Mexico 'have been under the super-vision of a single Cabinet minister reprefor next election should be supervised by only one officer representing the dominant constitutionalist party. The American plan seeks to avoid the just criticism against that head and contemplates that this, the most important election in the history of Mexico, shall be supervised by the representatives of both paydies. thus supervised it will be unfairly con-ducted, and you may rest assured that all

gates laid stress to-night, in discussing the United States reply, on one point ULTIMATUM FROM VILLA IS SERVED UPON CARRANZA

"First Chief" Is Called Upon to Keep His Hands Deficiency Appropriation Asked Off Army With Promise of Acknowledgment as Civil Government Head.

Villa to March on Capital; Denies Carranza Break

TORREON, Mexico, June 18.-In reply to questions as to his plans Gen.

Villa sent the following reply: In answer to your message of to-day, I am going to the front of the Division of the North and continue to march on the city of Mexico as commander in chief. Francisco VILLA. Asked about his break with Car-

ranza he replied: The news is absolutely false that Carranza and myself have had any misunderstanding. We

are still united and doing our utmost against the usurper's gov-There is no truth in the re-

port that the civil employees in Juarez were arrested. The offices were transferred to Chihuahua, as it is more convenient to the interests of our cause. I am still at the head of the

Northern Division and am its general in chief.

FRANCISCO VILLA

Et. Paso, Tex., June 18 .- Supreme com mand of the military with power to promote or remove officers at will is the demand of Gen. Villa as the price of peace between himself and Gen. Carranza. ultimatum was presented to the First Chief at Saltillo to-day by three rebel generals acting as Villa's envoys.

That Carranza will yield, if he has no already done so, is a generally accepted belief, for he is without a personal milltary following. He is at the mercy of Villa and his troops. There are few, if any, rebels willing to meet Villa in an ranza has been unable to induce any one of his military leaders to say that he will accept the chief command.

Villa holds all the territory which his army has captured. Carranza is merely a guest in that territory, performing the function of First Chief of such Constitutionalists as will accept him. Villa de-

clines to be one of these.

No nghting is expected, for Carranza has always realized his weakness in a test of strength with Villa. Having learned that he cannot induce any of the other Generals to risk their lives in taking the command that Villa vacated Carrante to the command that Villa vacated Carrante command that vacated command that vacated comm ing the command that Villa vacated, Car-ranza, even his own friends admit, will be forced to accept the terms of Villa and recognize him as the supreme chief of the

Villa the Real Chief.

Villa has been in reality the greatest power in rebel Mexico for months, but recognition has not been given to him officially. Carransa has been referred to Supreme Chief, but Villa's will

"There is no trouble," Villa telegraphed to the border to-day. That is true. Villa has merely given Carransa an ultimatum. In the past Villa's ultimatums have been delivered more delicately and Carranga has announced his acquiscence in state-ments that made it appear that he was originating and promulgating whatever it was that Villa demanded. This time, however, Villa has made known just what he is demanding.

he is demanding. He declares that he will be the commander of the army without molestation from any one. Incidentally, he declares that if this is granted he will recognize Carranza as Supreme Civil Chief, in other if Carranza acquiesces in Villa's demand to run the army to suit himself Carranza may run the civil government as he pleases, and Villa will wish him well, but the civil government is to have no jurisdiction over the military. It will simply follow in the track of the army policy of that party toward mediation.

this is the most efficient method that can be devised to secure a fair election and a true count of the ballot."

omitted.

statement:

'A matter not directly or indirectly re

'We are happy at the opportunity your

and restore normal government conditions

where possible. Villa does not even ask it to provide funds for his army. No official statement has been forth-No official statement has been forthcoming from either side, but the conditions that have arisen have become pretty
generally known from partisans of both.
Villa has no idea of replacing Carranza
as Supreme Chief or in any way harming him, it is stated positively. He has
merely informed Carranza that he got
along better with his military campaigns
before Carranza came into his territory
and that he positively will have no interference from him now.

Villa has merely taken bzck the powers he surrendered to Carranza when the
latter came on Villa's invitation from
Sonora at the time Villa was in a very

Sonora at the time Villa was in a very tight diplomatic corner as a result of the death of William S. Benton. Now that Carranza and the rebel cabinet have on their shoulders the negotiations regarding Benton and Bauch Villa does not need them further and has determined to rid himself of their interference with his cam-

that he can bring Gen. Panfilo Natera to his view and that Natera, whose promotion over the head of Villa by Carranza caused the break, will meekly join Villa's army. His recent sovere defeat at Zacatecas is reported to have made him very meek. him very meek.

Villa is still imbued with the idea also Villa is still imbued with the idea also of removing Carranza from interference with the mediation proceedings at Niagara Falls. As head of the army he knows he will be powerful enough to overrule Carranza. Villa proposes to designate who shall be provisional President of Mexico in event of the ousting of

Huerta. Villa will, at least, prevent Carranza from obstructing the road to peace, for he is not so particular about the choice of a provisional President so long as he is a man not wholly an enemy of the Constitutionalists, and in his new position he can force Carranza to accept view. Carranza is known to be anxious to be provisional President, but Villa and his troops. There are few, if any, rebels willing to meet Villa in an he is not the man for the place and it encounter on the battlefield, and Carpacifying a certain faction of Mexicans, just as it has been for Huerta to pacify the rebels.

Gen. Felipe Angeles, Carranza's former minister of war and now chief of Villa's artillery, is looked upon by Villa with great favor because he is a Constitution-alist and also a soldier. Villa believes alist and also a soldier. Villa believes Angeles would be acceptable to the mili-tary faction in Mexico as well as to the rebel faction, while the Diaz and Huerta

recei faction, while the Diaz and Huerta militarists would never be reconciled to Carranza as provisional President. Mere jealousy and lust for power on the part of Villa are, according to those in a position to know, far from being the sole motives which inspire his attitude toward

CONFLICT PATCHED UP.

Despatches to Washington Confirm

Villa-Carranga Agreement. WASHINGTON, June 18.—Despatches refrom American consular representatives in the northern States tend to confirm the statement that the conflict between Villa and Carranza had been patched up and that the military leader of the revilution was on his way to the front assume command at Zacatecas. No reports were received at the Department of the serving of an ultimatum on Car-ranza by Villa that the army must be absolutely divorced from politics.

Administration officials apparently are convinced that Villa has returned to a nominal state of subordination to the "Supreme Chief" of the revolution.

They are by no means confident that the Villa-Carranza altercation will not

crop up again at any minute and further change the complexion of the Government of northern Mexico. President Wilson has no evidence that the incidents growing out of Villa's temporary insubordination will alter the

the influence the United States can legiti-, will follow, no one ventures to predict. mately use will be exerted to secure an Those who are close to the Mexican honest election. Indeed it is the samest delegates declared to-night that Senors Those who are close to the Mexican honest election. Indeed it is the sarnest desire of our Government that the permanent President shall be chosen in a manner so free from objection that his title to the high office and the confidence and respect of his people will be strengthened by their knowledge that he represents their free and unfettered choice at an election held, nor by one party as in the past, but held, not by one party as in the past, but the American delegates and the Wilson by representatives of both factions.

Government. It is known that the meaby representatives of both factions.

"It is true that the American plan proposes that a majority of this board shall be Constitutionalists, but that is forth in Senor Rabasa's first statement. The Mexican delegates have read with

because they now represent the sentiment of the majority of the people of Mexico. That, however, does not mean, nor should it be construed to mean, that thereby the American Government seeks, as you say, to force an election in favor of the Constitutionalists. So far from that being true, our experience in this country with bipartisan boards leads us to believe that the risk the most efficient method that can Huerta delegates said to-night to THE

"Carranza's hour has passed. His popu-

to in the Mexican statement is as a political factor within a very short "We have been in close touch with all developments in northern Mexico during our sojourn here and have positive proof note gives us to repeat that the United States wants nothing except the good of her sister republic. The United States to-day of the fact that the majority revolutionary chiefs have determined to oppose him. Their hatred has grown to

you to the other stational replacement of the regulations un-to read again our plan in the light of ner whether or not the negotiations un-dertaken by the three South American It is generally agreed here to-night that envoys are to be continued until a so this marks the end of mediation so far as lution the Huerta interests are concerned. What found. to the Mexican tangle has been

MEXICO PUTS U.S. NAVY IN DEBT \$1,282,978

to Pay for Coal and Provisions.

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- A tremendous increase in the expenses of the navy due to the recent movement of the fleet to the Mexican waters has prompted the Sec- torney. retary of the Treasury to ask for a deficiency appropriation of \$1,282,978 on account of the navy. It is said in Secretary McAdoo's communication that the money is needed for coal, provisions and new uniforms for marines and sailors.

Other deficiency appropriations asked for bring up the total required for this purpose to \$2,543,043. Among them is an item of \$132,599 for the Department of Justice, \$403,438 for the Treasury, \$25,000 for the Department of Commerce and \$323,000 for the District of Columbia.

\$323,000 for the District of Columbia.

The principal deficiency in the case of the navy is in the fuel supply. An appropriation of \$706,000 is asked, to be immediately available to fill up the navy's bunkers in the coming year. The sum of \$27,600 is required to purchase new khaki uniforms for the seamen brigades of the Pacific and Atlantic fleets.

The use of the steamers Washington.

The use of the steamers Washington and Morro Castle cost the Government \$64,000 and an appropriation is needed to pay this bill. Other items enumerated in the navy list are: Equipment of vessels, \$19,565; clothing for the marine corps, \$65,836; military stores, \$158,825, and contingent fund, \$28,000. and contingent fund, \$28,000

MEXICANS STOP U. S. ADVANCE. Gain Several Inches in Vera Cruz

"Frontier" Dispute. By DUDLEY HARMON. Special Correspondent of THE SUN WITH

Admiral Badger's Fleet VERA CRUZ, June 18 .- The petty spirft of Mexican military officers was illustrated to-day in a wrangle at the railway break regarding the exact point where American trains are to ston

A Mexican colonel, apparently desiring to exercise his authority, sent a corporal's guard to stop an American train, the Mexicans ordering the American guards back when they crossed the imaginary Capt. Anderson, commanding the American train, finally arranged for the train to stop at a white flagged pole and not go an inch further into Federal territory, the respective guards to remain always fifteen feet apart.

Heretofore American guards have ofter been carried by train into the area covered by the Mexican outposts, which have been considerably advanced since the occupation.

The Americans' good sense has pre vented trouble, and a clash at the gap, which was expected, has been avoided.

CARRANZA TO JOIN HUERTA?

Mexico City Hears "First Chief May Abandon Rebels.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Mexico City, June 18 .- The air is fu of rumors regarding the situation in the rebel camp. The break between Villa and Carranza is said to be final and Carranza is said to be treating with the Huerta Government. Villa is said to have made Gen. Felipe Angeles titular head of the

Huerta is endeavoring to come to a: agreement with the Constitutionalists. bajal, president of the Supreme Court. who was appointed a week ago, provisional President. This report is just

as insistently denied. The provisional Government is going ahead making ready for the decision from had Niagara Falls. The permanent commission of Congress has handed down an opinion that a special session of Congress will be necessary to pass upon the res olution of the Niagara conference

Every effort is being made to hush un scandal at the Jockey Club. Col. Elizagar, brother-in-law of ex-President Diaz, and Jose Icaza Landa got into an argument in the club over politics and came to blows. Senor Landa was badly

SEE END OF MEDIATION.

Washington Does Not Expect Mexicans to Yield.

the announcement made public by the Huerta representatives to-night occa-sioned no surprise in Washington. The American plan as disclosed is almost to "Carranga's hour has passed. Fits popularity in northern Mexico has been on the wane for several months and I firmly believe that he will be completely eliminated lieve that he will be completely eliminated. The American position is assumed as The American position is assumed as the letter as forecast in Washington des-

alist contention that none but a Consti-tutionalist shall be chosen as the pro-visional President of Mexico pending a general election. The announcement by Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann is accepted here as marking the end of further mediatory negotiations at the Canadian resort except in the event of a recession from the designated tion of the Huerta delegates of their motion or upon instruction to them from

is regarded as in the last degree unlikely that the delegation headed by Senor Rabasa will back down and the end of the mediation proceedings is ex-pected almost immediately.

CARRANZA FAILS TO FLEE.

Crowds in Nuevo Laredo Walt Vain for Rebel Chief.

LAREDO, Tex., June 18.—As a result of the rumor gaining circulation that Gen. Venustiano Carranza, Constitutionalist chief, had fled Saltillo and was headed for this city, many gathered at the station

in Nuevo Laredo this evening upon arrival of the train from Monterey, but the General did not appear.

One passenger who left Saltillo yesterday afternoon and arrived to-night said that Gen. Carranza was in Saltillo when left and there was nothing known of he left and there was nothing known of his intention to leave the country. Nuevo Laredo officials say that they have in-formation that Gen. Carranza is not expecting to leave Saltillo very soon.

Salary Is Garnisheed.

The salary of Robert Guggenheim, who draws \$125 a week from the Thompson-Starrett Company of 49 Wall street, was garnisheed in the Supreme Court yesterday on an order by Justice Greenbaum. The order was obtained by Louis Sherry, the restaurateur, who said he got a judgethe restaurateur, who said he got a judg-ment for \$135.84 against Mr. Guggenment for \$135.84 against Mr. Guggen-heim in the Municipal Court on May 12.

DUKE AND DUCHESS TO STAND PLAN WORLDWIDE BY ZIMMERMAN IN HIS SUIT

Eugene Zimmerman.

Raymond Belmont. She had her ordeal

in court a month or more ago when she obtained alimony of \$100 a month from

the son of the banker. The two women were friends, meeting on the common ground of dog fancying. Both have been

It is only a coincidence that young Mrs. Belmont had as her attorney Edmund L. Mooney, while Miss Wareham has Charles

Miss Wareham has lived very prosper

for her dogs, dressed expensively, owned

an automobile and frequented expensive

Paners Not on File.

Mr. Samuels yesterday was asked about

the papers in the case, which are not on file in the court. He explained that he

necessary to file a note of issue which puts a case on the calendar. In case of a settlement, he admitted, the record would

be entirely blank about details and the case would be marked off.

is nothing like that discussed at this time. We are going ahead making ready for the

'Are there any letters?' he was asked.

NOT SO. SAYS ZIMMERMAN.

Admits He Knows Miss Warcham.

but Denies Proposal.

fendant in the breach of promise suit

me out in this statement." said Mr. Zim-

merman. "Why! I never proposed mar-riage to her and furthermore never thought of such a thing at all. There was never

prised at such a suit."

Mr. Zimmerman has been a resident of

ously for some years. She not only tained frequently, but she paid high

together at bench shows

Manchester Defies Miss Icy Wareham to Get Cash-She Tells of Courting.

Before Miss Icy Wareham gets any financial return for her affections, alleged to have been trifled with by Eugene Zimmerman, financier and railroad man, there will be the bitterest kind of a legal battle. This was announced yesterday by the Duke of Manchester, son-in-law of Mr. Zimmerman, speaking for himself and the Duchess, and he was backed up by Will-

iam H. Blymyer, Mr. Zimmerman's at-

Furthermore the Duke will have the post office authorities endeavor to run down the writer of certain anonymous letters he has received at the Ritz-Cariton telling him that his father-in-law had better settle if he would avoid a soundal. Miss Wareham at her home in Elm-

hurst, pausing for a moment from her duties in attending one of her English toy spaniels, replied that it would be a fight then. In this she is backed up by Philip C. Samuels, her attorney, and Charles Blandy, her advocate, who will try the case in the Mineola Supreme Court.

Before the Duke left the hotel to take some of the international polo players up to the Polo Grounds to see an American baseball game he said that an investiga-tion had been made into the woman's claim. The Duchess and he, he said, would stand behind the financier in his

seen frequently together where both had entries. Immediately upon his arrival here, he said, he had received some anonymous letters advising him that Mr. Zimmerman had better pay some money to Miss Wareham to avoid a scandal. He paid no attention to the letters at first, but later turned them covered a detective agency. Blandy. The two lawyers are partners in the firm of Blandy, Mooney & Shipman. turned them over to a detective agency with instructions to submit them to the United States postal authorities. When Mr. Samuels, counsel for Miss Wareham. an automobile and frequented expenses restaurants. She was often asked how she could afford to do this and returned the laughing answer that "a rich old uncle" was kind to her. An elderly man did heard of this he asked that he be allowed to assist in the prosecution of any person who may have sent such letters.

Miss Wareham, who is 40 and has been known at bench shows for several years as the owner of some very fine toy spaniels and the possessor of a picturesque ocabulary at times, was found at he Elmhurst home yesterday. It is a pre-tentious Queen Anne cottage, ornately fur-nished, with reds, yellows and blues as the prevailing decorations. She was dressed for the kennels, she said, because one of her little dogs required expert attention.

She forgot the dog when Mr. Zimmerman's name was mentioned.

"I met him about eight or nine years ago at the home of a friend," she said.

had nothing to say about it and that the case would be tried in court. He explained that the practice in the Second Department of the Supreme Court differs from that of the First, which is Manhattan, in that it is not necessary to file the papers until the time for trial. It is only "He began to make love to me from the start. He was an ardent suitor, I don't care how old he is. I repulsed him at first, but four years ago we became en-He always talked of love "I do not know anything about a set-slement," he said. "I am sure that there ottage and he wrote me heaps and heaps of letters about it. I had no thought that he would ever change. We even made excursions around New York searching for the cottage and we found Elmhurst, which he and I liked.

"He was to have bought this house, but some business reason prevented it, and then I bought it myself, thinking to surprise him. He was ardent up to Decem-ber 20 last year, when he asked me to marry him, but he cooled off when I moved down here. I saw him last in January at Murray's cafe and asked him when he was going to keep his promise. He put me off and I left his table in a huff and con-sulted my lawyer, to whom I turned over the letters. That is all."

When Miss Wareham read about the anonymous letters to the Duke of Manchester she lost her temper.
"I see that the Duke says he has recelved anonymous leters about the old she said.

man," she said. "While he does not intimate that I had anything to do with them I want the public to know definitely that I had nothing to do with them. To prove this I intend to find out who did write them and I will prosecute them to the fullest extent of the law. I do not need to resort to any such conduct in this case. The only letters I know about the fullest extent of the fullest extent of the law. I do not need to resort to any such conduct in this case. The only letters I know about the fullest extent of the law. I do not need to resort to any such conduct in this case. The only letters I know about the fullest extent of the law. I do not need to resort to any such conduct in this case. The only letters I know about the fullest extent of the fullest extent of the law. I do not need to resort to any such conduct in this case. The only letters I know about tress of the famous Limhurst Dog Kening and that he only knew her as he turned over to my attorneys. They are real love letters couched in endearing the find the breach of promise suit for \$100,000 started by Miss Icy Wareham of Elmhurst, L. I., arrived at his country estate near Frankfort, Mich., Thursday afterneon and gave out a statement declaring that the suit is "all tommy or the fullest extent of the law. I do not need to resort to any such conduct in this country. State of Embards and Embards of the said to state them I want the public to know definitely for \$100,000 started by Miss Icy Wareham of Elmhurst, L. I., arrived at his country estate near Frankfort, Mich., Thursday afterneon and gave out a statement declaring that the suit is "all tommy." "While he does not

> around Fifty-fifth street and Broadway years. She occupied an apart-brownstone flat between Broadway and Eighth avenue, where she always any such talk between us. I am surcompany and gave many entertain-She had her kennels then, which ments. were on the roof of a garage next door to Frankfort for several years and bought the east. Diagonally across the street one-half of Oscoda county and has a vast lived Miss Ethel Lorraine, who married farm and a private hunting preserve.

BIG PENNSYLVANIA CUT. HUERTA'S KIN FATALLY HURT.

Railroad Will Save 10 Per Cent. Payroll This Summer.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18 .- As a direct result of the decrease in freight tonnage and passenger traffic and in line with the policy of retrenchment inaugurated last winter the Pennsylvania Railroad has evolved a new scheme of saving whereby t is expected that 10 per cent. will be lopped off the total payroll of the office departments here.

Instead of laying off a certain number of office employees during the summer as has been done in previous years, the management decided to divide the force of each department into squads and to lay off the members of each group in turn for three or four days each month. plan has caused little dissatisfaction among the employees, as all agree that losing three days' pay a month is better

than being laid off altogether.

Every employee losing one-tenth of his month's salary makes a 10 per cent, cut in the total payroll, and as the scheme has gone into effect all over the system the saving will be big. About 500 clerks in the accounting purposing auditing in the accounting, purchasing, auditing and allied departments in Broad Street Station and other offices here will be affected.

MRS. BISCHOFF ASKS \$5,625. Thinks City Should Pay Salary Due Justice Had He Lived.

The widow of Supreme Court Justice Henry Bischoff has asked the Aldermen to direct the city to pay to her \$5,625, the amount of salary her husband would have between April 1 and December if he had lived. Justice Bischoff sak killed by falling down an elevator shaft in the Emigrant Savings Bank Build-ing, 51 Chembers street, on March 28, 1913. His salary up to April 1 was paid

In her letter to the Aldermen Mrs. Bischoff says that at the time of the accident her husband was 61 years old, in spod health, and had been giving all his time to his official duties, including his vacation period. His life was not insured, and Mrs Bischoff says she is informed "that there will be nothing left for her, owing to liti-gation and claims." The Judge's term would not have expired until January 1 1918. His widow petitions the Aldermar "in view of the long and faithful service" which her husband rendered to the State

Admiral Fletcher to Return

the Dolphin to-morrow or Saturday.



\$4,000,000 Concern. TWENTY FIRMS AFFECTED

Scheme Will Be Financed in U. S .- Business Growth in Eight Years.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEX

SOUTHAMPTON, June 18.—William B. Walker, president of the American Thermos Bottle Company, who sailed for New York to-day on the Hamburg-American steamship Imperator, said that he had options on twenty companies manufacturing thermos and other vacuum flasks and that he proposes to organize a worldwide com-pany with a capital of \$4,000,000 to take over the various firms.

The holding company, he said, will be financed in the United States. He will return to England in about six weeks to continue the negotiations. He has been in Europe for two months, looking over the situation in Germany, England, France and Switzerland.

Frederick W. Cary, secretary of the American Thermos Bottle Company, has received a letter, dated May 20 Mr. Walker said that he b Mr. Walker said that he believed worldwide combination of vacuum be manufacturers was practicable. Mr. Walker did not go into details in his letter, and Mr. Cary said last night, when THE SUN'S cablegram was read to him that the plan for a combination apparently had moved rapidly after Mr. Walker had written the letter.

The idea of an international combina-

The idea of an international combina-tion in the trade has developed since Mr. Walker sailed from this country. His trip was taken not to effect a combina-tion, but to arrange for glass for use in the manufacture of the bottles in the was kind to her. An elderly man did visit the apartment from time to time, and employees gained the idea that be was the uncle in question. They never heard his name. Neither Miss Wareham nor her guests ever mentioned it.

Mr. Walker sailed from this country. His trip was taken not to effect a combination, but to arrange for glass for use in the manufacture of the bottles in the American factories and to look over trade conditions.

Four Big Companies.

There are four bor companies operating in as many countries under the origina patents and using the name 'Thermos.' These are the Thermos Gesellschaft of Berlin, the parent company: Thermos. Ltd., of London, which handles the trade in Great Britain and the British colonies except Canada; the Thermos Bottle Com pany, Ltd., of Toronto, which handles the trade for Canada, and the American Thermos Bottle Company of New York,

which covers the United States.

The four companies are affiliated, but are separately owned, except that the American Thermos Bottle Company owns 51 per cent. of the \$100,000 capital stock of the Thermos Bottle Company, Ltd., of Canada. The Thermos Gesellschaft retains the entire Continental trade. The other three companies bought the rights for their respective fields from the Ger-

"I will not say a word about the case at this time," he replied smilingly.

Mr. Blymyer, attorney for the defend-Mr. Cary said that there was no thought of taking other vacuum bottle manufacturers in the United States into the projected combination, because of the anti-trust laws. There are a number Mr. Blymyer, attorney for the derend-ant, said that so far as he could learn there were no letters. His client would go to trial on the allegation that he had promised to marry Miss Wareham, and hoped to meet the issue successfully. of independent makers of similar bottles of independent makers of similar bottles in Germany, however, and it is supposed to be these who make up the large part of the options mentioned in the cable. The only so-called independent companies are those in the United States and in Germany. Thus the proposed plan, which presumably includes the four great There. Germany. Thus the proposed plan, who presumably includes the four great Thermos companies and the independent German concerns, would leave only the independent United States concerns as competitors for the world's business. SAGINAW, Mich., June 18 .- Eugene Zimmerman of Cincinnati, who is made de-

Company Organized in 1906,

The American Thermos Bottle Com-pany of New York was organized about eight years ago to take over the American rights, and was absorbed by the present company, which was incorporated in Maine in 1907. The company's plant is at Norwich, Conn.

The thermos bottle was invented by Sir James Dewar, the English physicist, in his efforts to find a practicable contribution.

in his efforts to find a practicable co tainer for liquid gases. Sir James took his invention to Germany, where its com-mercial possibilities for keeping liquids hot or cold were immediately recognized. The first commercial manufacture of the flasks was undertaken in Germany about

Steamer Ashore in Philippines

MANILA. P. I., June 18 .- A report has ached here that the British steamship Hyndford, which was due at Manila next Sunday, is ashore in the Gulf of Albay, near Legaspi. Typhoon warnings arout and fears are expressed for the safety

FACE DISFIGURED WITH PIMPLES

Itched and Burned. [After Shaving, Face a Sight. Scratched During Sleep. Tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Entirely Cured.

110 West 102nd St., New York City

"About a year ago my face began to break out with large red pimples which itched and burned constantly causing me much uneasiness day and night. They festered werefull of matter, and after chaving my face would be a eight. I scratched them during my sleep and the became large sores gradu-ally disfiguring my face.

'I then saw an advertisement of Cuticure Soap and Ointment and decided to try them which I did. In addition to the sample sent me I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Cintment. bashed my face thoroughly three or fou times a day with hot water and Cuticura Soap and then applied the Cuticura Oint-ment also used the Cuticura Soap to make a lather for shaving. In two weeks time began to see signs of improvement and in (Signed) H. M. Burt

Sept. 15, 1913. Every skin trouble that distresses or dis figures is successfully treated in most case by warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle applications of Cuticura Cintment when all cise falls. Cuticura Scop (25c.) and Outlours Ointment (50c.) are sold through out the world. Liberal sample of sach mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T. Boston Men who shave and shampoo with Cu-

ticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp. CARPET CLEANING W. H. Hankinson

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makers of the world. Prices uniformly moderate.

His Cousin, Senor Quintars, Injured in an Auto Accident.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 18 .- Marcial Huerta Quintara, a cousin of President Huerta of Mexico, was struck down by an automobile here to-night as he was taking his two daughters to the railroad station whence they were to depart for

in a cut in prices.

Mexico city. Senor Quintara sustained a fractured WASHINGTON, June 18.—The tenor of skull. He was rushed to the emergency e reply of the American delegates to hospital, where it is reported that he will probably die.

Senor Quintara's daughters have been attending a private Los Angeles school for the last month.

'TRUST" MERCHANTS HARD HIT. by Free Entry and Funston Cables "They Deserve It."

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- Gen. Funson. as military Governor of Vera Cruz, has taken the food situation there into his own hands and prohibited the export of foodstuffs. The prohibition is to last only during the present scarcity of food. This stand, coupled with the free entry granted for the same commodities, Gen. Funston stated in a despatch to the Secretary to-day, will most certainly result

Many importers have been holding food for speculative prices, Gen. Funston cabled. These merchants will suffer loss, as they paid duty for the goods they are holding in stock and cannot with profit meet the lower prices of their competitors, who will take advantage of the free entry. Speaking of this inevitable loss to the merchants who tried to capitalize the scarcity of food, Gen. Funston concluded his telegram with the words, "They de-

CITY'S FIRE LOSS \$7,467,997.

Per Capita Loss of \$1.38 Was Lowest in History of the Department.

Property destroyed by fire in this city last year was worth \$7,467,997. The average loss in the 12,958 fires was \$536.72, and the loss per capita \$1.38. The per capita loss was the lowest in the history of the Fire Department, according to the annual report for 1913, which Commissioner Adamson sent to Mayor Mitchel vesterday. Mayor Mitchel yesterday.

The greatest single cause of fires was "carelessness with cigars, cigarettes, &c.," to which 1,079 fires are attributed. Carelessness with matches caused 1,175 and bonfires and brush fires 1,058. Improper use of gas is blamed for 753, and 311 are attributed to "mischlevousness of boys and others."

Washington, June 18.—Rear Admiral Fletcher, recently designated as commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, will leave Vera Cruz for Washington on board the Dolphin to-morrow or Saturday.